

20040129.qrp v03\_n180.qrl.20040129

Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 19:03:12 EST  
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: QRP-L digest 3180

QRP-L Digest 3180

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [166498] Re: Spinner Knob  
by John Sielke <jsielke@pobox.com>
- 2) [166499] Spinner Knob  
by "Jerry Ford" <benlightnd13@mchsi.com>
- 3) [166500] W5TB Truffle log 1/28/04  
by "Doc - W5TB" <w5tb@arrl.net>
- 4) [166501] Calabrating an OHR-100  
by "Mike Duke, K5XU" <k5xu@jam.rr.com>
- 5) [166502] RE: [qrp-l] Need Data on MV3140  
by "Nick Kennedy" <wa5bdu@tcainternet.com>
- 6) [166503] Re: Noise on 40 meters  
by "Dave Martin" <k2zu@seanet.com>
- 7) [166504] OT: KH6BB operation by K8MZ0  
by "Charles Mabbott" <aa8vs@msn.com>
- 8) [166505] Re: New AMQRP Receiver  
by Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
- 9) [166506] NEQRP CW Net, Thursday, 29 Jan 04, 08:30 PM EST, 3.566 MHz  
by Chuck Ludinsky <cludinsky@comcast.net>
- 10) [166507] Re: AVR-DEV DDS Kit  
by "w8diz\_qrpl\_2" <w8diz\_qrpl\_2@partsandkits.com>
- 11) [166508] low loss cable option  
by "pschweit" <pschweit@mninter.net>
- 12) [166509] Re: Iowa QRP Club CW Net  
by "sslyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
- 13) [166510] Re: Spinner Knob  
by "James Reid" <jreid4@earthlink.net>
- 14) [166511] RE: [qrp-l] low loss cable option  
by "Nick Kennedy" <wa5bdu@tcainternet.com>
- 15) [166512] SOLD: FOR SALE: ELECRAFT K2  
by "Jason Christianson" <j-bo@charter.net>
- 16) [166513] Re: Noise on 40 meters  
by Jim Campbell <jim-c@charter.net>
- 17) [166514] Re: Need Data on MV3140  
by Brad Thompson <Brad.Thompson@VALLEY.NET>
- 18) [166515] WTB or Trade for Sierra Xtals  
by "David E Lancey" <WD0BBN@msn.com>
- 19) [166516] RE: [qrp-l] low loss cable option

by "NA4FM \ (Buck\)" <na4fm-list@towncorp.net>  
20) [166517] RE: Noise on 40 meters  
by "NA4FM \ (Buck\)" <na4fm-list@towncorp.net>  
21) [166518] Re: low loss cable option  
by George Fremin III <geoiii@kkn.net>  
22) [166519] interest in radio, was dc vs. superhet etc.  
by Gary Lee <kb9zuv@arrl.net>  
23) [166520] Re: [qrp-l] low loss cable option  
by George Fremin III <geoiii@kkn.net>  
24) [166521] 10 meter beacon run this weekend  
by Tom Severt <n2uhc@yahoo.com>  
25) [166522] thanks for 520 help!  
by sergio <sergio@village-buzz.com>  
26) [166523] wire length ironed out...  
by sergio <sergio@village-buzz.com>  
27) [166524] Re: 10 meter beacon run this weekend  
by Tom Severt <n2uhc@yahoo.com>  
28) [166525] P.S. on TS-520 QRP  
by ham@w3eax.umd.edu  
29) [166526] FS: Elecraft K1 w/options  
by "David Rogers" <dr7zyq@imbris.net>  
30) [166527] Re: interest in radio, was dc vs. superhet etc.  
by "Leon Heller" <leon\_heller@hotmail.com>  
31) [166528] DSW-II FS  
by "Brent Sutphin WB4X" <bsutphin@triad.rr.com>  
32) [166529] Re: modifying earbuds  
by "Dennis Payton" <n9jxy@earthlink.net>  
33) [166530] QRP ARCI Site  
by Joseph Mikuckis <k3chp@rcn.com>  
34) [166531] Beacons 4 on 80 -- IN, TX, AZ, & HI  
by Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>  
35) [166532] Re: Spinner Knob  
by jacksonharbor@att.net  
36) [166533] RE: [qrp-l] Need Data on MV3140  
by Bob KB2FEL <kb2fel@yahoo.com>  
37) [166534] Re: QRP ARCI Site  
by Brian <brian@iquest.net>  
38) [166535] Re: Front end attenuators  
by Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>  
39) [166536] RE: [qrp-l] low loss cable option  
by "Noyce, Bill" <william.noyce@hp.com>  
40) [166537] re: Kids was: DC vs. Superhet for beginners?  
by "Mark G Janzer" <mjanzer@hal-pc.org>  
41) [166538] Re: interest in radio, was dc vs. superhet etc.  
by "Noyce, Bill" <william.noyce@hp.com>  
42) [166539] Ticks...  
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@accesscomm.ca>  
43) [166540] Iowa QRP Club CW Net

by Mark Milburn <mark.milburn@ispwest.com>  
44) [166541] Re: Front end attenuators  
by Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>  
45) [166542] For sale MFJ-971 QRP/QRO Antenna Tuner  
by Michael Babineau <michael.babineau@sympatico.ca>  
46) [166543] PIC-EL  
by "Jim Sheldon" <w0eb@cox.net>  
47) [166544] QRP visual artists?  
by Wayne Burdick <n6kr@elecraft.com>  
48) [166545] Mono/stereo audio jacks -- how?  
by Kenneth Cooperstein <cprstn54@att.net>  
49) [166546] Re: Ticks...  
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>  
50) [166547] OT: mydoom-b infects without opening attachment & \*free\* antivirus software  
by "Lee Hopper" <leehopp@msn.com>  
51) [166548] Re: Mono/stereo audio jacks -- how?  
by "Claton Cadmus" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>  
52) [166549] Re: Mono/stereo audio jacks -- how?  
by "Noyce, Bill" <william.noyce@hp.com>  
53) [166550] R-M/40 9V Power Output Test  
by Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>  
54) [166551] Re: Mono/stereo audio jacks -- how?  
by Kenneth Cooperstein <cprstn54@att.net>  
55) [166552] RE: Mono/stereo audio jacks -- how?  
by "Ray Goff" <radioham@gmx.co.uk>  
56) [166553] RE: Mono/stereo audio jacks -- how?  
by "Ray Goff" <radioham@gmx.co.uk>  
57) [166554] Re: Mono/stereo audio jacks -- how? (From FT-817 Schematic)  
by Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>  
58) [166555] Manhattan Style Question  
by "Thomas Lewis" <thomas\_h\_lewis@msn.com>  
59) [166556] FS Argo V  
by "John Small" <jdsmall@sigeconet.net>  
60) [166557] C6A (Bahamas) DXPedition for 2-2004 ARRL CW DX Intl. Test  
by Brian Kassel <k7re@arrl.net>  
61) [166558] [CONTEST] N2CQ QRP Contest Calendar Feb 2004  
by "Ken Newman" <n2cq@dandy.net>  
62) [166559] Re: QRP ARCI Site query  
by Jim Larsen <JimLarsen2002@alaska.net>  
63) [166560] QRP Receiver  
by John Sielke <jsielke@pobox.com>  
64) [166561] Heil question  
by Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>  
65) [166562] PIC-EL Board  
by "Jim Sheldon" <w0eb@cox.net>  
66) [166563] Re: PIC-EL  
by "richqrp" <richqrp@cox.net>

- 67) [166564] Re: PIC-EL Board  
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
- 68) [166565] RE: PIC-EL  
by "Tom" <kf4yyd@adelphia.net>
- 69) [166566] WTS my Argonaut 505  
by <ah7i@atl.org>
- 70) [166567] Re: Manhattan Style Question  
by <n2go@arrl.net>
- 71) [166568] Re: PIC-EL Board  
by <n2go@arrl.net>
- 72) [166569] Re: Manhattan Style Question  
by "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>

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Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 18:11:58 -0500  
From: John Sielke <jsielke@pobox.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, benlightnd13@mchsi.com  
Subject: [166498] Re: Spinner Knob  
Message-ID: <401841BE.3000002@pobox.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The ORIGINAL Spinner Attachment was from Bob Parker ("Robert Parker" <xlr@sympatico.ca> ). I would HIGHLY recommend him.

The early ones had a tendency for the finish to rub off. Bob sent me three new replacements, and I didn't even ask! Finish doesn't run off any more!

Great guy. Email him to check on latest price.

John W2AGN

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Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 17:48:09 -0600  
From: "Jerry Ford" <benlightnd13@mchsi.com>  
To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [166499] Spinner Knob  
Message-ID: <001701c3e5f9\$2fcbab00\$7238d90c@mchsi.com>

Thanks everyone:

Got this spinner knob thing worked out.  
notes and the help.

Thanks for all the

73 and have fun on the air tonight.  
on !!!!!!!

Get those dit dahs going

Jerry

FP # 546, 4SQRP, ARS # 923, ARCI # 11049, ARRL,  
Springfield, Mo. MP + #8  
<http://home.mchsi.com/~n0jrn>

-----  
Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 17:51:38 -0000  
From: "Doc - W5TB" <w5tb@arrl.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [166500] W5TB Truffle log 1/28/04  
Message-ID: <002901c3e5c7\$6fcd8b60\$0400a8c0@attbi.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for the chance to be on the receiving end - the sweaty palms and din  
of callers reminded me of my days as KR6JX on Okinawa in the early 70s :-)  
Ran the Ten Tec Omni VI @ 5W to the 88' extended zepp.

Conditions seemed much better than past few weeks and it was fun to work  
both of our foxxi during the truffle hunt. Strange to work so many pesky  
Texans and fellow Texas Tornadoes as in most fox hunts I can't hear most of  
them at all - thought band was short but CT and CA managed to sneak in along  
with MN and IN.

The 30 minutes goes very quickly and there were still callers at time to QRT  
fer fox hunt -- sorry If you didn't make it into the log, I'll try to do  
better next time.

W5TB Truffle Log 1/28/04

Plese let me know if there are any errors

0130	KL7V	559	599	OK	SAM	713
0132	K5UV	559	579	OK	MIKE	769

0133	N5ZE	559	599	TX	LEW	575
0135	W5YR	559	559	TX	GEORGE	404
0136	KB9YIG	559	559	IN	TONY	1W
0138	K5SR	559	559	TX	DALE	5W
0139	K5JHP	559	579	TX	BILL	737
0140	W7ILW	559	559	AZ	HOWARD	523
0142	K0PC	559	559	MN	PAT	5W
0144	K1EV	559	559	CT	BILL	695
0145	W5USJ	559	559	TX	CHUCK	601
0147	K0UU	559	559	MN	JEFF	5W
0148	AC5JH	559	559	OK	TOM	530
0149	K9TJL	559	559	IL	TJ	743
0151	K5DI	559	559	NM	KARL	5W
0153	K0EVZ	559	589	NM	DOC	49
0154	N3BJ	559	559	VA	ALAN	5W
0158	K6XR	559	559	CA	REG	620

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Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 17:52:49 -0600  
 From: "Mike Duke, K5XU" <k5xu@jam.rr.com>  
 To: "qrp list" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
 Subject: [166501] Calabrating an OHR-100  
 Message-ID: <000701c3e5f9\$ddb2b600\$83d0a418@jam.rr.com>  
 MIME-Version: 1.0  
 Content-Type: text/plain;  
     charset="iso-8859-1"  
 Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have an Oak Hills Research OHR-100 with a Freqmite.

(This is the original 100, not the 100-A.) The Freqmite is mounted

internally, and is connected to the vfo output.

The Freqmite reading is approximately 1 KHZ higher than the actual transmit and receive frequency as measured by listening to my own signal in my TS-570 set to the cw position.

Is this problem in the Freqmite, or in the rig?

Any ideas for calabrating either one so that the Freqmite reading is a bit closer to reality?

Mike Duke, K5XU  
American Council of Blind Radio Amateurs

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Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 17:57:39 -0600  
From: "Nick Kennedy" <wa5bdu@tcainternet.com>  
To: <kb2fel@yahoo.com>,  
    "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166502] RE: [qrp-1] Need Data on MV3140  
Message-ID: <002601c3e5fa\$82b60ee0\$04000000a@wa5bdu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
    charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Didn't find that device, but did turn up that a KV2101 is a suitable sub.

Found that the KV2101 is 10.5 pF at 3 volts and 2.3 pF at 20 volts.

72-Nick, WA5BDU

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf  
Of Bob KB2FEL

Does anyone have the specs on a MV3140 varactor?

72  
Bob  
KB2FEL

-----  
Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 16:43:45 -0800  
From: "Dave Martin" <k2zu@seanet.com>  
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166503] Re: Noise on 40 meters  
Message-ID: <000301c3e600\$f4089ee0\$9dc34b43@davemartin>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Fred and all. I've been plagued by various noises all the way up through 20 meters for about 2 years now. At first I thought it was related to a tv, horizontal oscillator or some such thing, but finally found, much to my dismay, that while my computer was turned off it really wasn't turned off. When I disconnect the power cord the noise goes away. Something in the computer is alive even though the on/off switch is off. My old computer didn't make noise like this one does. So much for progress. Might be something to check. Good luck.  
Dave K2ZU

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Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 19:52:45 -0500  
From: "Charles Mabbott" <aa8vs@msn.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [166504] OT: KH6BB operation by K8MZ0  
Message-ID: <BAY5-F119o0Y66KnCdx0000ef01@hotmail.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Got this from a fellow in one of our local clubs [SEMI]

Chuck

\*\*\*\*\*

Hello fellow hams,

Sorry for the short notice, but I wanted to let you know of an opportunity to work the USS Missouri, KH6BB, with K8MZ0 as the operator. The USS Missouri is located in Pearl Harbor, HI and is most famous as the ship where the unconditional Japanese surrender took place on



September 2, 1945, bringing World War II to a close.

For more information about the USS Missouri visit: [www.ussmissouri.com](http://www.ussmissouri.com)

For information about KH6BB, Radio Central visit: [www.kh6bb.org](http://www.kh6bb.org)

I will be arriving on ship approx. 1300 local, 1800 EST, 2300Z this Thursday, 29 February 2004. Operation will likely commence soon thereafter. SSB operating frequencies are 14263, 18163, and 21363 kHz (also 24963 and 28463 if conditions warrant)  
20 Meters is where I will start as long as conditions are good.

Please pass this along to any ham who may be interested in contacting this famous ship.

73,  
Chris Goosman  
K8MZO

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Get a FREE online virus check for your PC here, from McAfee.  
<http://clinic.mcafee.com/clinic/ibuy/campaign.asp?cid=3963>

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Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 19:58:31 -0500  
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>  
To: "Lew Paceley" <lew@paceley.com>, QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [166505] Re: New AMQRP Receiver  
Message-ID: <6.0.1.1.2.20040128195032.01d352c0@pop.earthlink.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Actually, what it stems from is a Mizuho I had-and one other... probably a Ten-Tec. There was no Spot switch on either one. Both transceivers. Using what I have THESE days-e.g. a T/R SW and a bunch of multi-coupler-fed receivers it wouldn't be a problem. And I should have thought about the separates issue being a simple solution.

For the Ten-Tec DCs I have now, which I plan to activate sometime THIS year, I made a mental note to myself to figure out WHICH side for each band and WRITE IT DOWN. A simple solution that was apparently beyond me for all these years.

However, my point was just that superhets are not THAT much more difficult or expensive than DCs, and generally have better selectivity.

73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@earthlink.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY  
189 Pioneer Trail  
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: <http://www.n4xy.com>

All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by  
Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect

LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;  
SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI  
OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057

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"He that gives up a little liberty to gain  
temporary security will lose both and  
deserve neither".  
--Benjamin Franklin

"Suppose you were an idiot ...  
and suppose you were a member of  
Congress... but I repeat myself."  
--Mark Twain  
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Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 20:03:58 -0500  
From: Chuck Ludinsky <cludinsky@comcast.net>  
To: neqrp@jonal.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [166506] NEQRP CW Net, Thursday, 29 Jan 04, 08:30 PM EST, 3.566 MHz  
Message-ID: <40185BFE.1010508@comcast.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The New England QRP Club's 80M CW net, WQ1RP, will meet again on  
Thursday, 29 January 2004, at 8:30 PM EST (01:30Z, 30 Jan 04) on or near  
3.566 MHz. All hams are welcome. Net control operator this week will be  
Chuck, K1CL, operating from Chelmsford, MA.

Last week's net was a repeat of many that we've had during the last  
couple of months: Very poor conditions with few stations heard, and even

fewer copied. And those copied were primarily "DX" stations (i.e., outside of New England). Here's the tally:

WA8BXN	Mike	nr Cleveland, OH	229
W2SH	Charles	Millington, NJ	229
W3ESE?			119
K1CL	Chuck	Chelmsford, MA	net op

Heard several others, but could not even copy the calls.

Thanks to everyone for checking in, or for trying to QNI. Hope to actually hear all of you this week.

72 DE K1CL,

Chuck

-----  
Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 20:33:40 -0500  
From: "w8diz\_qrpl\_2" <w8diz\_qrpl\_2@partsandkits.com>  
To: <qrpl\_1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166507] Re: AVR-DEV DDS Kit  
Message-ID: <00ca01c3e607\$ef73a940\$6601a8c0@cinci.rr.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,

I have received lots of interest for the Atmel AVR Development kit. Many of you have asked if we will have a special email reflector. The answer is YES! This will keep down the QRM on QRP-L as many of our members are not interested in AVRs, but for those of you that want to follow the progress of the DDS kit, click on the URL.

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/AVR-DEV>

72 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ - Loveland, Ohio  
Clermont County - EM79uf - near Cincinnati; 39:13:05N 84:18:18W  
RIG:multiPIG+ ANT:67 FT Vertical Dipole <http://kitsandparts.com>

Hi Gang,

Now that many of you are into the PIC learning kit from WB8RCR, some of you may want to try your hand with an ATMEL AVR micro.

I have put together an AVR Development kit complete with beginners instructions to get you started. The kit starts out doing simple things like making LEDs blink in a controlled manner and culminates with a fully functional DDS signal source using a rotary encoder. Also included are a backlit 16x2 LCD and a standard telephone keypad. The PCB is a 2.5 x 3.8 inch double sided with plated through holes. All parts are included, with the AD9835 DDS chip preinstalled. Sockets are also included for the AT90S2313 micro and the MAX232 chip.

The only thing you will need is a programmer which is available from DIGIKEY for less than \$30. This device will program all currently available AVR micros from ATMEL. If there is a demand, there will be a second kit in the future using an ATmega16 micro. The ATmega16 has many more I/O lines and more memory than the AT90S2313. The programmer will also be used for that micro. More info is available on the website.

Over the next few months, we will be adding more software routines to the kit via the web page. Kit builders are encouraged to submit their code for publication so others can share via the web site.

Kits will begin shipping in 6 days on Feb 2nd.  
All details are available at <http://partsandkits.com/avr-dev.asp>

Thanks go to Jay Henson, Mikey Hall, Dennis Ponsness,  
Michael McCarty, Ken Evans and Hubert Smits for kit suggestions.  
Also a special thanks to Steve "melt solder" for the AD9835 subroutine.

-----  
Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 19:45:30 -0600  
From: "pschweit" <pschweit@mninter.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166508] low loss cable option  
Message-ID: <004a01c3e609\$9550cae0\$52e7add1@oemcomputer>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

a question

if one needed to do a long cable run to an antenna would it be possible to:

run 50 ohm from the rig directly to a 4/1 balun,  
then run open wire feeders to a point close to the antenna to another 4/1  
balun  
and use a short run of 50 ohm coax to feed an antenna such as a monoband

beam.

q1) would one still need to insure that the open wire feeders are of multiples of 1/2 wavelength.(traveling wave vs standing wave)?

q2) would there be an advantage of using hardline givin the cost or other difficulties?

de rob  
K0CD

-----  
Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 21:09:08 -0500  
From: "sslyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>  
To: <mark.milburn@ispwest.com>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [166509] Re: Iowa QRP Club CW Net  
Message-ID: <000701c3e60c\$e1a6b1e0\$13c8e742@megalink.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm in there tonite... got the antenna back up today and hear everyone except KQ0I is at ESP. Mike is 5/8; ITP is 5/8; X0 is 5/8; DF is 5/6...  
hope you can pull me thru!  
73  
seab  
aa1my

Seabury & Sharon Lyon  
99 Sparrowhawk Mtn Rd  
Bethel ME, 04217 U.S.A.  
207-836-2576

Virus Protection by Norton and ZoneAlarm  
----- Original Message -----  
From: "Mark Milburn" <mark.milburn@ispwest.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Tuesday, January 27, 2004 2:58 PM  
Subject: Iowa QRP Club CW Net

>

> The Iowa QRP Club CW Net will be held on or around  
> 3.709 Wednesday night at 8 PM Iowa time, or Thursday  
> morning 0200Z.  
>  
> Join us if you can.  
>  
> 72 Mark KQ0I  
> Des Moines, Iowa

-----  
Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 21:17:11 -0500  
From: "James Reid" <jreid4@earthlink.net>  
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [166510] Re: Spinner Knob  
Message-ID: <000301c3e60e\$024df560\$3e5df7a5@net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Recommend that you super-glue a finishing washer on the front of the knob.  
Mouser P/N  
561-SFW6.

Jim, KD3S

-----  
Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 20:39:17 -0600  
From: "Nick Kennedy" <wa5bdu@tcainternet.com>  
To: <pschweit@mninter.net>,  
      ''Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'' <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166511] RE: [qrp-l] low loss cable option  
Message-ID: <003901c3e611\$1831b850\$0400000a@wa5bdu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You don't say how long the line is, but assuming "typical" and the  
monobander is HF (20 meters?), your loss will be minimal just by running  
decent quality coax (hardline not required) all the way.

If the intent of the 4:1 baluns are to keep things matched all the way,  
then it's not a good idea unless you have some 200 ohm open wire, which

isn't likely.

A1 to Q1: The half wavelength won't change the SWR on the open wire portion, but it will give you 50 ohms at the rig coax end, assuming 50 ohms at the antenna coax end. Therefore, it nicely eliminates the need for the 4:1 baluns, if you go this route.

A2 to Q2: Advantage of hardline would be theoretical only, in my opinion.

72--Nick, WA5BDU

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of pschweit

run 50 ohm from the rig directly to a 4/1 balun,  
then run open wire feeders to a point close to the antenna to another 4/1 balun and use a short run of 50 ohm coax to feed an antenna such as a monoband beam.

q1) would one still need to insure that the open wire feeders are of multiples of 1/2 wavelength.(traveling wave vs standing wave)?

q2) would there be an advantage of using hardline givin the cost or other difficulties?

de rob  
K0CD

-----  
Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 20:52:15 -0600  
From: "Jason Christianson" <j-bo@charter.net>  
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166512] SOLD: FOR SALE: ELECRAFT K2  
Message-ID: <003f01c3e612\$e7277b30\$0200a8c0@purrr>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

This radio has been sold.

----- Original Message -----

Elecraft K2 for sale, SN 2275. This carefully built and well cared for radio is looking for a good home! I have the SSB unit (currently wired for Yaesu pinout) and the 20W Auto Tuner installed. Manuals included. Also comes with mic (inexpensive Opec mic as I really installed the SSB interface for PSK31, made my one token SSB contact and put the mic away) and a RASCAL PSK31 interface. The radio has never been exposed to smoke and I have always taken the utmost care in handling even though they are quite a sturdy design! I'm asking \$600 OBO.

Best way to contact me is by e-mail at j-bo@charter.net However, you can also call at 952-334-5530, you might get lucky and catch me!

73!

Jason Christianson K0ZJ

-----  
Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 22:15:58 -0500  
From: Jim Campbell <jim-c@charter.net>  
To: k2zu@seanet.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166513] Re: Noise on 40 meters  
Message-ID: <40187AEE.80903@charter.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dave,

Many computers now have the capability to be "awakened" over the LAN.

This capability is known as "Wake On LAN" or WOL. A small portion of the network adapter remains powered on so that the adapter can listen for its' MAC address. When it hears its' MAC address repeated three times (as memory serves me), it would essentially push the power switch to turn on the computer. There was an associated ability to boot the computer and load the disk image over the LAN.

The net result is that a small portion of the computer remains powered on as long as the cord is plugged into the wall outlet.



72,

Jim  
W4BQP

Dave Martin wrote:

>Hello Fred and all. I've been plagued by various noises all the way up  
>through 20 meters for about 2 years now. At first I thought it was related  
>to a tv, horizontal oscillator or some such thing, but finally found, much to  
>my dismay, that while my computer was turned off it really wasn't turned  
>off. When I disconnect the power cord the noise goes away. Something in the  
>computer is alive even though the on/off switch is off. My old computer  
>didn't make noise like this one does. So much for progress. Might be  
>something to check. Good luck.

>Dave K2ZU

>  
>  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 22:35:43 -0500  
From: Brad Thompson <Brad.Thompson@VALLEY.NET>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166514] Re: Need Data on MV3140  
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.2.20040128222834.00acdb90@pop3.norton.antivirus>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 12:28 PM 01/28/2004 -0800, Bob KB2FEL wrote:

>Hi All,

>

>Does anyone have the specs on a MV3140 varactor?

>

>72

>Bob

>KB2FEL

Hello--

I do; it's a silicon "EpiCap" VVC diode.

V reverse max = 30 V.

I forward = 200 mA max.

Pwr dissipation at 25 C ambient: 400 milliwatts; derate at 4 milliwatt/degree C

Tjunction max = 125 C

Pin 1 (next to the "L") is cathode; pin 2 is anode

reverse leakage current: 100 nanoamperes max. at 25 V and 25 C

Series inductance 3 nanohenries typical

Case capacitance 0.1 pF typical

Diode capacitance temperature coefficient: 200 parts per million per degree C typical; 400 ppm/C max.

Reverse capacitance; 10.5 pF typical at -3 VDC; 2.3 pF max. at -25 V

Q at -3 VDC and 100 MHz: 150 minimum

Capacitance ratio C3/C25 = 4.5 minimum at 1 MHz.

Package color stripe: blue

73--

Brad AA1IP

-----  
Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 21:48:49 -0800  
From: "David E Lancey" <WD0BBN@msn.com>  
To: "Flying Pigs" <fpqrp-1@mpna.com>,  
"QRP Reflector" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166515] WTB or Trade for Sierra Xtals  
Message-ID: <BAY3-DAV72hdhPZKBqC000f5508@hotmail.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am in need of the 15.000 MHZ Xtal and a 11.5000 Mhz Xtal for the 40 Mtr and 80 Mtr Band Modules for my nearly completed Norcal Sierra. I have a Norcal Keyer that is available for trade for the Xtals only. Please respond to my email only, WD0BBN@msn.com.

David Lancey, N0UB  
Park City, Ks.  
Tuna Tin 2, SW40+, TS 140S,  
40 Mtr Loop, BLT Tuner

-----

Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 23:12:51 -0500  
From: "NA4FM \ (Buck\)" <na4fm-list@towncorp.net>  
To: <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>,  
    '"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166516] RE: [qrp-1] low loss cable option  
Message-ID: <001e01c3e61e\$2da94060\$6401a8c0@deer>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
    charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here is my \$.02 worth.

I am currently studying antenna theory and have been for a while. I do not declare myself to be an expert in the field but I do have some experience that may be valuable.

The typical monobander (20 Meters) will have on it a matching stub or some form of matching network. Most of these will bring the impedance down to somewhere between 40-80 ohms, quite an acceptable match for either 75 or 50 ohm coax.

You are right to assume that the open wire will have a lower loss than the coax, but even the lowest grade coax has a loss of less than 1 dB per hundred feet at 20 meters. I have been reading that 1 db is the equivilent measure of the minimum difference the average human ear can detect. It takes 3 dB to increase the receive strength 1 s-unit. Additionally, each 3 db gain is equivilent to double your power. Therefore, the loss in 100 - 200 feet of coax is fairly negligible. I would have to question why you would need a 20 meter beam over 125 feet anyway, but that's another topic. (125 feet seems to be accepted as the optimum height for a 20 meter beam to get the optimum angle of radiation on the curve of the atmosphere.)

All that being said, lets address the balun(s). Baluns have some loss (check with your supplier or the manufacturer about how much) so doubling up would double the loss. Open line also has a loss per 100 feet, lower than coax but obviously not even 1 db so you shouldn't be able to notice the difference.

The "typical" 20 meter monoband beam includes a matching network, Pi, T, gamma, delta, folded dipole or other. The folded dipole, I believe leaves the antenna between 200-300 ohms. The others bring the antenna to a range of 45-80 ohms leaving the antenna closely matched to a 50 or 75 ohm feedline (coax) therefore not requireing a balun to match the antenna.

However, in order to preserve the pattern of the antenna, you may wish

to acquire a 1:1 balun or a 1:1 unun (unbalanced) whose only purpose is to block the RF from radiating down the feedline and force more energy to focus into the beam. (At least that's how I understand it.)

You can buy one, Buxcomm has them for \$20.00 plus or minus a few cents, or you can make one out of coax. There are several good articles on the internet on doing just that.

I assume that you know how to calculate your total gain or loss, but for the sake of some reader who may not know I'll repeat it.

Subtract the total db lost from the total db gain in your antenna system for a total db Gain or Loss. Every 3 db is either twice the power (Positive, db Gain) or 1/2 the power (negative, db loss).

It is my assumption that the loss of the unun will be less than the loss of power radiated on a piece of coax directly connected, therefore the addition of an unun will be beneficial to increasing your ERP. (This also works for receive)

One more thing about open wire feedline (or any twin-lead) is that it is vulnerable to the weather. Wind will quickly take its toll on the feedline making it difficult to maintain its good characteristics in the wind or even breaking off after a short period of time. Coax is much better suited and the trade-off would be minimal at best.

If it were me, and I were economically challenged, I would build the monobander, match it with a gamma or t-match and 1:1 balun, -- or -- feed it with a folded dipole (~300 ohms) and use a 4:1 balun. Either balun can be made from a piece of coax approximately 1/4 wave in length (many examples on the internet.) I would raise the antenna not more than 125 Feet, (on a budget, it would probably only be raised 40-50 feet.

I used a 3 element triband beam TA-33 JR at 40 feet for years. It was much much much better than a dipole or vertical and made me feel like king of the hill. If you can make a 6 element monoband beam, you will look that much better than mine.

I think that if you are building a beam, then you would be better to add one more director than to worry yourself over which coax to buy. Charts are available all over the net, (texas towers, HRO or AES catalogs will probably have charts in their free catalogs, if not on the net).

Focus more on the antenna and make your match at the antenna.

No doubt there are others who have different opinions or different experiences. It will be interesting to hear from them as well.

Buck  
NA4FM

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Nick Kennedy [mailto:wa5bdu@tcainternet.com]

> Sent: Wednesday, January 28, 2004 9:39 PM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: RE: [qrp-l] low loss cable option

>

>

> You don't say how long the line is, but assuming "typical"  
> and the monobander is HF (20 meters?), your loss will be  
> minimal just by running decent quality coax (hardline not  
> required) all the way.

>

> If the intent of the 4:1 baluns are to keep things matched  
> all the way, then it's not a good idea unless you have some  
> 200 ohm open wire, which isn't likely.

>

> A1 to Q1: The half wavelength won't change the SWR on the  
> open wire portion, but it will give you 50 ohms at the rig  
> coax end, assuming 50 ohms at the antenna coax end.  
> Therefore, it nicely eliminates the need for the 4:1 baluns,  
> if you go this route.

>

> A2 to Q2: Advantage of hardline would be theoretical only,  
> in my opinion.

>

> 72--Nick, WA5BDU

>

>

>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]

> On Behalf Of pschweit

>

> run 50 ohm from the rig directly to a 4/1 balun,  
> then run open wire feeders to a point close to the antenna to  
> another 4/1 balun and use a short run of 50 ohm coax to feed  
> an antenna such as a monoband beam.

>

> q1) would one still need to insure that the open wire feeders

> are of multiples of 1/2 wavelength.(traveling wave vs standing wave)?  
>  
> q2) would there be an advantage of using hardline givin the  
> cost or other dificulties?  
>  
> de rob  
> K0CD  
>  
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>

-----  
Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 23:15:13 -0500  
From: "NA4FM \(\Buck\)" <na4fm-list@towncorp.net>  
To: <jim-c@charter.net>,  
    "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166517] RE: Noise on 40 meters  
Message-ID: <001f01c3e61e\$8237fae0\$6401a8c0@deer>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
    charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I use a power console. I don't have need for the WOL or the like, so I just shut down the computer and then turn off the power at a power console into which is plugged my computer, monitor, speakers, lamp and a couple of other things I want powered by the UPS in the even of a power failure.

Buck

> -----Original Message-----  
> From: Jim Campbell [mailto:jim-c@charter.net]  
> Sent: Wednesday, January 28, 2004 10:16 PM  
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion  
> Subject: Re: Noise on 40 meters  
>  
>  
> Dave,  
>  
> Many computers now have the capability to be "awakened" over the LAN.  
> This capability is known

> as "Wake On LAN" or WOL. A small portion of the network  
> adapter remains  
> powered on so that  
> the adapter can listen for its' MAC address. When it hears its' MAC  
> address repeated three times  
> (as memory serves me), it would essentially push the power switch to  
> turn on the computer. There  
> was an associated ability to boot the computer and load the  
> disk image  
> over the LAN.  
>  
> The net result is that a small portion of the computer  
> remains powered  
> on as long as the cord is plugged  
> into the wall outlet.  
>  
> 72,  
>  
> Jim  
> W4BQP  
>  
> Dave Martin wrote:  
>  
> >Hello Fred and all. I've been plagued by various noises all  
> the way up  
> >through 20 meters for about 2 years now. At first I thought it was  
> >related to a tv, horizontal oscillator or some such thing,  
> but finally  
> >found, much to my dismay, that while my computer was turned off it  
> >really wasn't turned off. When I disconnect the power cord the noise  
> >goes away. Something in the computer is alive even though the on/off  
> >switch is off. My old computer didn't make noise like this  
> one does. So  
> >much for progress. Might be something to check. Good luck.  
> Dave K2ZU  
> >  
> >  
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> >  
> >  
>  
>  
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>  
>

-----  
Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 22:49:30 -0600  
From: George Fremin III <geoiiii@kkn.net>  
To: pschweit <pschweit@mninter.net>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166518] Re: low loss cable option  
Message-ID: <20040129044930.GA24320@kkn.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Disposition: inline

On Wed, Jan 28, 2004 at 07:45:30PM -0600, pschweit wrote:

> if one needed to do a long cable run to an antenna would it be possible to:  
>  
> run 50 ohm from the rig directly to a 4/1 balun,  
> then run open wire feeders to a point close to the antenna to another 4/1  
> balun  
> and use a short run of 50 ohm coax to feed an antenna such as a monoband  
> beam.

Yes - you can do this - I have heard of a number of people doing this  
for long cable runs.

> q2) would there be an advantage of using hardline givin the cost or other  
> difficulties?

Well - with hardline you can do things like lay it on the ground or  
bury it etc. This is a big advantage to me but if you are buying  
hardline new it can be quite expensive. But you can also find  
alot of good hardline and good prices. I found a bunch of 7/8" 50 ohm  
stuff that was taken out of service after three years of use  
on some cell sites. Also 75 ohm CATV hardline has been  
very easy to find for free or next to free for years.

The way I see it is you need to decide how much loss you  
can stand and try to use feedline that will keep the loss down.

Here are some charts that are very useful for trying to  
figure out coax loss tradeoffs.

<http://www.k1ttt.net/technote/coaxloss.html#tables>

--  
George Fremin III - K5TR  
geoiiii@kkn.net



<http://www.kkn.net/~k5tr>

-----  
Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 23:49:37 -0500  
From: Gary Lee <kb9zuv@arrl.net>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [166519] interest in radio, was dc vs. superhet etc.  
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.2.20040128234058.00ace130@pop.ameritech.yahoo.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Well, I've been in and out of ham radio for over 25 years. My first exposure was am dxing with an old zenith tube type clock radio given me by my grandmother when I was three years old in 1966. Soon had the band memorized, and could tune anywhere by counting turns of the knob, and which station I was listening to. Took me years, and an rca tv radio with braille dials to figure out what those numbers were that my parents and grandparents asked about when wanting a station. I could always tune in what they wanted before they could figure out where it was.

Seemed like magic to me, I remember taking apart my first transistor radio to find where all those people were inside there. Still haven't found them; hi hi.

Anyway, what this ramble is leading to is that I'm still wanting to build for myself. Would like to find some non-pictorial instructions for a crystal set, hopefully no soldering required. Haven't mastered that skill yet. Many many burned fingers though.

I have the variable cap from an old am radio, lots of wire, and many other parts; including germanium diodes, 1n60 I think.

Any help appreciated.

73 and look forward to being a kid again, at least for a little while.

-----  
Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 23:02:25 -0600  
From: George Fremin III <geoiiii@kkn.net>  
To: nkennedy@tcainternet.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166520] Re: [qrp-1] low loss cable option  
Message-ID: <20040129050225.GB24320@kkn.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Disposition: inline

On Wed, Jan 28, 2004 at 08:39:17PM -0600, Nick Kennedy wrote:  
> You don't say how long the line is, but assuming "typical" and the  
> monobander is HF (20 meters?), your loss will be minimal just by running  
> decent quality coax (hardline not required) all the way.

I think it depends on how long the run you are talking about.

A typical RG-213 has a loss of 1 dB per 130 ft. Then in just 400' you can get over 3 db of loss. I don't consider 400' to be all that long. Some of my towers are 300' from the shack. My solution is to put the higher frequency antennas close to the shack and thus keep the feedline loss down but even so I run 7/8" hardline to the base of each tower - I want to keep as much signal on TX and RX as I can.

--

George Fremin III - K5TR  
geoiiii@kkn.net  
<http://www.kkn.net/~k5tr>

-----

Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 21:44:35 -0800 (PST)  
From: Tom Sevarth <n2uhc@yahoo.com>  
To: HF Beacon list <hfbeacons@explore.plus.com>,  
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,  
Subject: [166521] 10 meter beacon run this weekend  
Message-ID: <20040129054435.29369.qmail@web9609.mail.yahoo.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Hi all,

I'll be operating my 30 meter 100 mW CW beacon this weekend (31 Jan & 1 Feb). On Saturday it will be operational early in the morning to 1900Z. On Superbowl Sunday it will be operational from early morning hours until about 0300Z on the 2nd. Frequency will be 10.146 MHz.

If you hear it, please let me know by sending an email to n2uhc@yahoo.com. Be sure to include the UTC time

and how well you hear it. I'll be sending out electronic QSL's via email, but paper QSL's will be sent on request. As soon as all the reports are in, I'll post the results here.

For details about my 30 meter beacon, go to [http://www.geocities.com/n2uhc\\_2/30m\\_bcn.html](http://www.geocities.com/n2uhc_2/30m_bcn.html) .

--

Tom Severt N2UHC  
Frontenac, KS  
<http://www.geocities.com/n2uhc>

-----  
Do you Yahoo!?  
Yahoo! SiteBuilder - Free web site building tool. Try it!  
<http://webhosting.yahoo.com/ps/sb/>

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 00:54:30 -0500  
From: sergio <sergio@village-buzz.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [166522] thanks for 520 help!  
Message-ID: <6.0.1.1.2.20040129005022.01ea8e00@mail.neobright.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

thanks everyone for all your help, just in case i missed thanking someone individually...

this list rocks..

i am working with another friend of mine right now...

i am giving him a receiver for 40m...

the day he gets his license..

i am giving him the 40m rig that someone on this list was so cool in giving me when i had absolutely not one penny to my name.. unfortunately, i cannot recall who that was, as that was a really bad point in my life and most of it is a blur.. but that little radio changed everything.. thanks, whoever you were! i can hardly believe i was ever at that point... whew! i am living proof that life turns out way better than you could have expected..

i am like the pusher man..

i am giving the dude a receiver.. teaching him code..

and waiting for him to get hooked..

----

peace,

...sergio

photographer, journalist, visionary

[www.village-buzz.com](http://www.village-buzz.com) <- read my blog

[www.coffee-black.com](http://www.coffee-black.com) <- my photography

-----

Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 01:06:27 -0500

From: sergio <[sergio@village-buzz.com](mailto:sergio@village-buzz.com)>

To: [qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU](mailto:qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU)

Subject: [166523] wire length ironed out...

Message-ID: <6.0.1.1.2.20040129005500.01e9b1b0@mail.neobright.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

i am now looking to hack a piece of that wire in the backyard down..

i guess i was just so happy to be at a point in my living quarters that i could go crazy hanging wire, that i bought the rest of the spool at the hardware store.. which just HAPPENED to be 130 ft..

so..

i am gonna make sure i don't hit another band at half a wavelength..

here is my line of thinking..

3.5 - ~ 133ft

7.0 ~ 66ft

14.0 ~ 33ft

21.0 ~ 22ft

28.0 ~ 16ft

i left out the warc bands, but i will also operate on 30m and 17m..

my thinking is this..

i am using this tuner to tune the wire in, so i want to have as much wire

up there that is not a direct half wavelength multiple of the frequency...

so, i am thinking of doing this..

yoink the wire if have up there now, and hack it down to around 80 ft...

this would get it up in the air (the wire travels up ~ 30ft to the top of the tree..) and put about 50 feet across the backyard..

am i thinking correctly, or am i all goofed up?

thanks!

----

peace,  
...sergio  
photographer, journalist, visionary

[www.village-buzz.com](http://www.village-buzz.com) <- read my blog  
[www.coffee-black.com](http://www.coffee-black.com) <- my photography

-----

Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 22:16:26 -0800 (PST)  
From: Tom Sevalt <n2uhc@yahoo.com>  
To: hfbeacons@explore.plus.com,  
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,  
Subject: [166524] Re: 10 meter beacon run this weekend  
Message-ID: <20040129061626.58285.qmail@web9601.mail.yahoo.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Oops, the subject line should have read "30 meter  
beacon run this weekend."

=====

Tom Sevalt N2UHC  
Frontenac, KS  
<http://www.geocities.com/n2uhc>

-----  
Do you Yahoo!?

Yahoo! SiteBuilder - Free web site building tool. Try it!  
<http://webhosting.yahoo.com/ps/sb/>

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 01:52:42 -0500 (EST)  
From: ham@w3eax.umd.edu  
To: qrp-1 <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [166525] P.S. on TS-520 QRP  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0401290149580.1153-1000000@w3eax.umd.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I also seem to remember at one point reading something about modifying the rig so as to remove the 6146B tubes, leaving just the 12BY7A and using that to put out some power (not much). Of course, this would require significant modification just to get everything to tun properly.

Scott Rosenfeld ARS N7JI  
541-684-9970 Eugene, OR Land o' much rain  
If you find me on the air, I'm probably in my car  
ham@w3eax.umd.edu <http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham>

-----  
Date: Wed, 28 Jan 2004 23:15:43 -0800  
From: "David Rogers" <dr7zyq@imbris.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166526] FS: Elecraft K1 w/options  
Message-ID: <00b301c3e637\$b867b560\$128f12d8@dr7zyq>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For Sale:

Elecraft K1 w/ 40 and 20 meters

Very excellent cosmetic condition, works like a champ.

Includes the following options:

Auto tuner  
Noise blanker  
Internal battery

With manual and all documentation.

\$350.00

David, WA7ZYQ  
St Maries ID

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 09:19:26 -0000  
From: "Leon Heller" <leon\_heller@hotmail.com>  
To: <kb9zuv@arrl.net>,  
    "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166527] Re: interest in radio, was dc vs. superhet etc.  
Message-ID: <Law15-DAV43zaYMURUj0002c598@hotmail.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
    charset="Windows-1252"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----  
From: "Gary Lee" <kb9zuv@arrl.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Thursday, January 29, 2004 4:49 AM  
Subject: interest in radio, was dc vs. superhet etc.

> Well, I've been in and out of ham radio for over 25 years. My first  
> exposure was am dxing with an old zenith tube type clock radio given me by  
> my grandmother when I was three years old in 1966.  
> Soon had the band memorized, and could tune anywhere by counting turns of  
> the knob, and which station I was listening to. Took me years, and an rca  
> tv radio with braille dials to figure out what those numbers were that my  
> parents and grandparents asked about when wanting a station. I could  
> always tune in what they wanted before they could figure out where it was.  
>  
> Seemed like magic to me, I remember taking apart my first transistor radio  
> to find where all those people were inside there. Still haven't found  
> them; hi hi.  
>  
> Anyway, what this ramble is leading to is that I'm still wanting to build  
> for myself. Would like to find some non-pictorial instructions for a  
> crystal set, hopefully no soldering required. Haven't mastered that skill  
> yet. Many many burned fingers though.

>  
> I have the variable cap from an old am radio, lots of wire, and many other  
> parts; including germanium diodes, 1n60 I think.

You can make a crystal set by poking the wires into a terminal block and securing them with the screws. The layout isn't critical as there isn't any gain and the frequencies are low. You could connect to the variable capacitor with crocodile (alligator in the US) clips.

73, Leon

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM

Email: aqzf13@dsl.pipex.com

My low-cost Philips LPC210x ARM development system:

[http://www.geocities.com/leon\\_heller/lpc2104.html](http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller/lpc2104.html)

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 05:49:26 -0500  
From: "Brent Sutphin WB4X" <bsutphin@triad.rr.com>  
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166528] DSW-II FS  
Message-ID: <002401c3e655\$909b4790\$9e6d1f18@BandE>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a new Small Wonder Labs DSW-II twenty meter transceiver for sale. The transceiver is only two weeks old and is as new. It has no modifications. Included with the transceiver is a battery holder with 8 AA batteries and power cord. An NB6M keyer paddle as described on the AmQRP web site and light weight ear buds. Also included is the DSWK chip (not installed) from Jackson Harbor Press. More info on this at <http://jacksonharbor.home.att.net/dswk.htm> . Includes all documentation. All you need to get on the air is an antenna, everything else is here. Station works great, but its time to finance my next project. Price is \$165

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 06:43:38 -0500  
From: "Dennis Payton" <n9jxy@earthlink.net>  
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [166529] Re: modifying earbuds  
Message-ID: <004a01c3e65d\$297275e0\$b22ba3d1@6300us>



MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have RS #33-1167 "In-the-Ear Noise Reducing Stereo Headphones " and I'm almost certain they're the same as Koss "The Plug" phones. I love them, but was never able to solidly keep them in my ears until I recently modified them using Silencio #SDI-101 Corded Economy Earplugs found in the sporting goods section of Walmart for under \$2.

The ear plugs are mostly hollow, and what I did was use a razor blade to cut off the nipple that holds the cord flush with the back of the earplug, then scissors to cut the very tip off. Then I used a sharp 1/8" drill bit in my Dremmel tool to carefully make a hole from the rear into the hollow center. It wasn't easy because the material doesn't drill (nor does it melt with my soldering iron set at 750 degrees) and the hole closed up after I pulled the bit out. So, I used a little abrasive bit to 'barely' open it up. I next pulled the cushions off the earphones, and the tiny rubber tube that slips over the little plastic nipple and directs the sound through the cushion. The hole in the rear of the plug then snugly fit over the nipple and the assembly fits and stays comfortably in my ears.

I initially modified only one earpiece like this so I could compare them, and could tell no difference in the sound level or quality, so did the other one. If your local Walmart carries these earplugs, I highly recommend this mod. If you don't like it, you can easily change them back. The only difficult part is getting the hole through the rear of the plug. I would suggest just being patient so you don't damage it though, and don't make the hole too large. It'll stretch over the nipple. I actually ruined my first one and had to make a run back to the store for a second set.

Denny Payton      N9JXY  
Auburn, IN

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 06:48:29 -0500  
From: Joseph Mikuckis <k3chp@rcn.com>  
To: QRP-L Mailing List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [166530] QRP ARCI Site  
Message-ID: <4018F30D.DD8F6CC2@rcn.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

What is happening to the QRP ARCI web site?

Joe, K3CHP  
Frederica, DE

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 07:13:41 -0600  
From: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Cc: <jeffimel@hotmail.com>  
Subject: [166531] Beacons 4 on 80 -- IN, TX, AZ, & HI  
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20040129071341.008368d0@mail.9plus.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

QRP Folks,

Not much doing in the contest area this week end so we are going do some beacon stuff on 80 meters again. Saturday night local, Sunday morning UTC.

3728 for Dean, KH6B, in HI  
3729 for Jeff, KB9ZUR, in IN  
3730 for Chuck, W5USJ, in TX  
3731 for Bill, WV7G, in AZ

W5USJ/B operating from 0200 to 0500 UTC Sun Feb 1, equipment -- FT-857 at 4 Watts, Butternut vertical and either the 857 internal or K-10 keyers.

Follow up messages will be posted by the other beacon ops with their specifics as to operating time and equipment.

To help us with creating the logs and for Bill to map the results on his website, please use the following report format.

First Report --

Time: (UTC)  
Name: (first only)  
Call: ( for log)  
R/S: (readability & strength)  
Grid: ( e.g., EM22cv )  
City, State

Soap Box: (comments about equipment and conditions)

Subsequent reports only needs time and R/S.

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1  
QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPp-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57  
Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, FP #601 oo <http://www.netxqrp.org>

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 13:20:50 +0000  
From: jacksonharbor@att.net  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [166532] Re: Spinner Knob  
Message-ID: <012920041320.26475.1534@att.net>

Gang -

I don't have a spinner knob for the K2, I use a couple of O-rings on the knob which work well. They are a little higher in profile than the broccoli rubber bands. I get the o-rings from burnt out 9004 head lights (from my Taurus). The o-rings are just slightly smaller than the K2 knob, usually the GE brand 9004 head lamp o-rings are reddish brown in color although I have seen black ones, too. One o-ring seemed to "walk-around" as the knob was turned, so I added the second to stabilize things a bit ;)

Best regards,

Chuck Olson, WB9KZY  
Jackson Harbor Press  
<<http://jacksonharbor.home.att.net/>>

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 05:28:27 -0800 (PST)  
From: Bob KB2FEL <kb2fel@yahoo.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166533] RE: [qrp-l] Need Data on MV3140  
Message-ID: <20040129132827.75683.qmail@web60501.mail.yahoo.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Hi,

Thanks to all, on list and off, who sent the info on the MV3140.

I have a few of them. If anyone would like to play,

or has an application for one, let me know off list and I will send one along.

TNX AGN  
72  
Bob  
KB2FEL

<<http://www.geocities.com/kb2fel/kb2felqrp.html>>

-----  
Do you Yahoo!?  
Yahoo! SiteBuilder - Free web site building tool. Try it!  
<http://webhosting.yahoo.com/ps/sb/>

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 09:12:56 -0500  
From: Brian <brian@iquest.net>  
To: "" <k3chp@rcn.com>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166534] Re: QRP ARCI Site  
Message-ID: <1075385576.401914e81983b@webmail.iquest.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Looks great from here. Are you having an issue with it?

Looks like FDIM room reservations are well under way!

<http://www.qsl.net/k8dd/rooms/ramada1.htm>

Quoting Joseph Mikuckis <k3chp@rcn.com>:

> What is happening to the QRP ARCI web site?  
>  
> Joe, K3CHP  
> Frederica, DE  
>  
>  
>

-----

Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 07:35:14 -0700  
From: Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>  
To: "'Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604'" <faunt@panix.com>  
Cc: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166535] Re: Front end attenuators  
Message-ID: <7FD24C15A06DD511BF9E00D0B73E99520D734ED4@az33exm05.corp.mot.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain

I may have screwed up. I did not have a handbook handy at the time and I attempted to derive them.

Oh, well..... So much for my math! Doug Faunt has the correct values below.

- Dan, N7VE

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 [mailto:faunt@panix.com]

> Sent: Wednesday, January 28, 2004 9:12 PM

> For a 20 db pi type attenuator, the "leg" values are 55 ohms, the  
> center series value is 495 ohms. For receiver front end purposes,  
> these do not need to be precise, so 47 or 51 ohm along with a  
> 470 ohm resistor is good enough.

>

Where did you get these numbers? My Handbook says 61 and 247 ohms.

>

> For a 10 db pi type attenuator, the "leg" values are 65.8

> ohms, the

> center series value is 142.3 ohms. 68 ohm and 150 ohm resistors  
> are probably good enough.

>

And 96 and 71 here.

>

> 73, doug

>

-----

Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 09:50:19 -0500

From: "Noyce, Bill" <william.noyce@hp.com>

To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [166536] RE: [qrp-1] low loss cable option

Message-ID:

<6D6463F31027B14FB3B1FB094F2C7447047DA051@tayexc17.americas.cpqcorp.net>

Content-class: urn:content-classes:message

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

> I have been reading that 1 db is the  
> equivalent measure of the minimum difference the  
> average human ear can detect.

I've heard this too.

> It takes 3 dB to increase the receive strength 1 s-unit.

No, the "standard" S-meter units are 6 dB apart. Of course,  
most S-meters don't actually conform very closely to that...

> Additionally, each 3 db gain is equivalent to double your power.

Correct.

-- Bill, AB1AV

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 09:00:45 -0600  
From: "Mark G Janzer" <mjanzer@hal-pc.org>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [166537] re: Kids was: DC vs. Superhet for beginners?  
Message-ID: <web-82332487@mail.hal-pc.org>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"; format="flowed"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

>> We are looking across a gulf of two, or possibly three, generations at a  
>> group of kids who grew up living and breathing technology which did not  
even  
>>snip<  
>> And do we honestly think we can  
>> interest these wonderful kids in building electronic circuits whose  
>> functionality and capability are infinitely beneath what they have already  
>> experienced thanks to the technological tools which are at their disposal  
>> nowadays?

>Uhhhhhhh... yeah.

>73! =paul= W8KC

My kids and I had an inspirational moment on Tuesday night that drives  
home Paul's point:

One daughter is a 4th grader and we were going over a practice test for the standardized evaluation tests that are coming up. One question had four pictures: an electric bell with the guts exposed, a horseshoe magnet with paperclips attached, a light bulb and a battery connected to a small bulb. The question was, "Which picture shows an electromagnet"

The daughter had no idea what the electrical bell was, so didn't pick it. As we went over the question together she asked, "What is an electromagnet". We looked it up in the dictionary and I also brought her a very similar buzzer circuit that I had fashioned on a board for the ARRL RFI course I had completed last year. After explaining how the mechanism worked we plugged the battery in and pressed the switch with her looking closely at the buzzer. When it came to life, the spark at the contact caused her to jump. The other 6th grade daughter (KI5TTY) came by, drawn by the noise, and the younger daughter now helped explain the phenomena to her older "wiser" sister. Then, with excitement, they had to show mommy.

This tells me two things: 1) The tests are faulty in that they assume that an everyday item from 20 (or gawd, 50!) years ago is still contemporary or recognizable. 2) The simplest circuits can and do create an impressionable interest.

Whether that interest is sustained, despite the Gamecube, Gameboy (and horror, boys) distractions, depends on the individual and, partly, the Elmer.

Respectfully,  
Mark, K5MGJ

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 10:13:05 -0500  
From: "Noyce, Bill" <william.noyce@hp.com>  
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166538] Re: interest in radio, was dc vs. superhet etc.  
Message-ID:  
<6D6463F31027B14FB3B1FB094F2C7447047DA052@tayexc17.americas.cpqcorp.net>  
Content-class: urn:content-classes:message  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

The typical crystal radio for the AM broadcast band uses a tuned circuit made from a 365-pF variable capacitor in parallel with a coil wound from about 100 feet of wire.

One end is grounded, and the antenna is coupled to the circuit either by connecting at the other end, or at a tap, or through a link on the coil. The detector (diode) is also coupled through a tap or link. Some kind of high-impedance headphones are then connected from the other end of the diode to ground; if using a piezo crystal earplug you'll need to parallel it with a high-value resistor to provide a DC path for current through the diode.

The very simplest crystal receivers omit the variable capacitor, and depend on the self-capacitance of the coil to form a resonant circuit. Instructions for one of these can be found at <http://www.midnightscience.com/project.html> (and the whole site is a great resource for crystal enthusiasts).

The instructions make reference to figures on the page, but as far as I can see they're clear and complete without the figures. The instructions also suggest soldering, but you should be able to make the hookups with alligator clips just as well.

Hope this helps - let us know what you build!

-- Bill, AB1AV

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 09:28:24 -0600  
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@accesscomm.ca>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166539] Ticks...  
Message-ID: <40192698.5070004@accesscomm.ca>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anyone know if there are any differences in current required between the Tick-1 and the Tick-4 pse?...I'm about to order a replacement...I power my Tick circuit with 3 AAAs and I understand I can just plug the Tick-4 into where the Tick-1 was but I'm wondering about the current draw difference...tnx - 72 - Bruce ve5rc/ve5qrp

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 09:33:33 -0600



From: Mark Milburn <mark.milburn@ispwest.com>  
To: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [166540] Iowa QRP Club CW Net  
Message-ID: <401927CD.684C08E8@ispwest.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Good night for the net! The band was making some funny noise but pretty good copy on almost everyone. Joining the net were:

KQ0I Mark Iowa  
WA0ITP Terry Iowa  
NI0I Tom South Dakota  
AA0XJ Jim Iowa  
NT0Q Kurt South Dakota  
WA8BXN Mike Ohio  
AA1MY Seab Maine

Sure nice to hear you all again, and thanks for supporting the net.

72 Mark KQ0I  
Des Moines, Iowa

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 10:57:59 -0500 (EST)  
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>  
To: Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com  
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [166541] Re: Front end attenuators  
Message-ID: <200401291557.i0TFvxv06063@panix2.panix.com>

Hi Dan, and others,

I'd just been looking at this, since I want to build a high-power (5W) attenuator set so I can safely use my FT-817 as a signal generator without worrying about blowing either my N9SFX attenuator or the equipment I'm working on, even if I do something stupid.

The values are in a table in the back of the ARRL Handbook, although you may not find them listed in the index (grump, grump).

73, doug

From: Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>

Cc: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 07:35:14 -0700

I may have screwed up. I did not have a handbook handy at the time and I attempted to derive them.

Oh, well..... So much for my math! Doug Faunt has the correct values below.

- Dan, N7VE

> -----Original Message-----  
> From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 [mailto:faunt@panix.com]  
> Sent: Wednesday, January 28, 2004 9:12 PM  
> For a 20 db pi type attenuator, the "leg" values are 55 ohms, the  
> center series value is 495 ohms. For receiver front end purposes,  
> these do not need to be precise, so 47 or 51 ohm along with a  
> 470 ohm resistor is good enough.  
>  
Where did you get these numbers? My Handbook says 61 and 247 ohms.  
>  
> For a 10 db pi type attenuator, the "leg" values are 65.8  
> ohms, the  
> center series value is 142.3 ohms. 68 ohm and 150 ohm resistors  
> are probably good enough.  
>  
And 96 and 71 here.  
>  
> 73, doug  
>

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 11:06:47 -0500  
From: Michael Babineau <michael.babineau@sympatico.ca>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [166542] For sale MFJ-971 QRP/QRO Antenna Tuner  
Message-ID: <242F0E20-5275-11D8-A0AE-00039309268A@sympatico.ca>  
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v553)  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have for sale a MFJ-971 manual antenna tuner.

I bought this tuner new a couple of years ago and have only used it a couple of times in the shack so it is in almost perfect physical

condition

(one tiny scuff mark on the plastic on the top portion of the meter).

It can be configured for 6W/30W or 30W/300W operation via an internal jumper so it works great for QRP. It also has cross needle meters allowing you to read FWD/REV PWR and SWR all at the same time.

Checkout the MFJ website for more details and pictures :

<http://www.mfjenterprises.com/products.php?prodid=MFJ-971>

I have the manual and original box.

Asking price is \$US75, double boxed and shipped within Continental North America.

Michael VE3WMB

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 10:09:08 -0600  
From: "Jim Sheldon" <w0eb@cox.net>  
To: "QRP-L Mailing List" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>,  
"Four States QRP Group" <4sqrp@mailman.qth.net>,  
Subject: [166543] PIC-EL  
Message-ID: <IBEGLCMLCDHHEFLBPHBOGEMKDAAA.w0eb@cox.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Pickle" board has arrived in the "Heartland". Mailman just delivered my PIC-EL board, so its "BUILDING TIME" again.

72,  
Jim, W0EB  
Wichita, KS

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 08:14:46 -0800  
From: Wayne Burdick <n6kr@elecraft.com>  
To: qrp <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [166544] QRP visual artists?  
Message-ID: <4019315D.D7079DA0@elecraft.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

See

<http://www.elecrafter.com/design5.htm>

for details on our T-shirt/poster design contest.

Please send all questions or comments to [n6kr@elecrafter.com](mailto:n6kr@elecrafter.com).

73,  
Wayne  
N6KR

--

<http://www.elecrafter.com>

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 11:17:34 -0500  
From: Kenneth Cooperstein <cprstn54@att.net>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [166545] Mono/stereo audio jacks -- how?  
Message-ID: <4019321E.7080408@att.net>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I notice that some of my radios -- like the FT817 -- can take a mono or stereo plug in the speaker jack. If you plug in stereo headphones, both sides work. If you plug in a mono jack, that works OK too.

I initially thought that the jack must be a stereo jack with the ring and tip shorted. But that can't be correct because then a mono jack would short the ring and ground.

It can't be a mono jack because then only one side of the stereo headphones would work.

How do they do this trick?

Ken KC2JDY

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 11:48:18 -0500  
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Cc: <rattray@accesscomm.ca>  
Subject: [166546] Re: Ticks...  
Message-ID: <011501c3e687\$b2c2a520\$090044c0@BrianBoru>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I don't have hard numbers ... \*but\*

Before I replaced the TiCK2 in my Whiterook keyer with a TiCK 4, the little coin cell would last a couple of years. After replacing it ... a couple of months. Could be the batteries are getting junkier, but I suspect something else!

72/73 de WB8RCR      <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>  
didileydadidah      QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

----- Original Message -----

From: "Bruce Rattray" <rattray@accesscomm.ca>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Thursday, January 29, 2004 10:28 AM  
Subject: Ticks...

> Does anyone know if there are any differences in current required  
> between the Tick-1 and the Tick-4 pse?...I'm about to order a  
> replacement...I power my Tick circuit with 3 AAAs and I understand I can  
> just plug the Tick-4 into where the Tick-1 was but I'm wondering about  
> the current draw difference...tnx - 72 - Bruce ve5rc/ve5qrp  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 08:52:54 -0800  
From: "Lee Hopper" <leehopp@msn.com>  
To: "Posting to the list QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166547] OT: mydoom-b infects without opening attachment & \*free\*  
antivirus software

Message-ID: <BAY4-DAV22wGz4K1wak0001fd5f@hotmail.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"The so-called Mydoom.B computer virus spreads by users opening their e-mail, even if they leave attachments closed, making it more virulent than anything seen previously, Mikko Hypponen, of Finnish anti-virus firm F-Secure, said Thursday."

<[http://www.channelnewsasia.com/stories/afp\\_world/view/68587/1/.html](http://www.channelnewsasia.com/stories/afp_world/view/68587/1/.html)>

\*Free\* firewall & antivirus software from Computer Associates:  
"CA PROTECTS CONSUMERS FROM MYDOOM WITH FREE ANTIVIRUS  
AND FIREWALL SOFTWARE OFFER FOR WINDOWS USERS WORLDWIDE"

<<http://www3.ca.com/press/PressRelease.asp?CID=54677>>

73 -

Lee Hopper, NB7F  
Portland, OR

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 10:56:28 -0600  
From: "Claton Cadmus" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>  
To: Kenneth Cooperstein <cprstn54@att.net>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166548] Re: Mono/stereo audio jacks -- how?  
Message-ID: <4018E6DC.25348.5356C6E@localhost>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT  
Content-description: Mail message body

> It can't be a mono jack because then only one side of the stereo  
> headphones would work.  
>  
> How do they do this trick?

Probably by connecting the speaker output to the tip and ring. Ground side to the ring I bet and the normal ground of the stereo jack is floating.

Hope this Helps,

73 de Cla KA0GKC

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 12:06:22 -0500  
From: "Noyce, Bill" <william.noyce@hp.com>  
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166549] Re: Mono/stereo audio jacks -- how?  
Message-ID:  
<6D6463F31027B14FB3B1FB094F2C7447047DA054@tayexc17.americas.cpqcorp.net>  
Content-class: urn:content-classes:message  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

One way is to connect the audio output across the tip and ring, leaving the ground unconnected. For a mono headphone, the ring works as ground; for a stereo pair the two operate in series through their common ground.

-- Bill, AB1AV

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 11:20:59 -0600  
From: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, Rock-Mite\_Group@yahoogroups.com  
Subject: [166550] R-M/40 9V Power Output Test  
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20040129112059.0085a100@mail.9plus.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Using the Elecraft DL1 method, but not their equation, did a short test this morning on my early version stock R-M/40. This one has 470 Ohm resistors for zeners D3 and D4. Both stayed in regulation with only a .04 V change from 13.8 V to 9 V to the board. Some of the early units had 1k Ohm resistors at R1/R8 and might not stay in regulation at 9V. Possible unpredictable results at U1/U3.

Keydown voltage (V) measured from the Ge diode was 3.85. My load is 51 Ohms. So using:  
 $((V * .707 + .3)^2) / 51$  -- the calculated power is 179 mW -- Q6 stayed cool!

On the WM-2 the needle was about 2/3 of the way between the 100 and 200 mW marks. The WM-2 expects to see a 50 Ohm load.

This same R-M delivers about 500 mW with 13.8.

The 9 V source is a regulated supply not a battery. IMO, 9 V batteries of the pocket radio size have too much internal resistance and the voltage droops too fast to be practical. For transmitting anyway. A Pack of 6 NiMH cells would do much better but wouldn't fit well in an Altoids tin... [g]

Something I came across this morning about how the FCC would measure the power output of your transmitter. They would measure the RF envelope on a peak reading device like an oscilloscope. The calculation would be done using the equation above only without the diode drop (e.g., .3). If connected to an antenna, the SWR must be 1:1. This per the FCC rule book.

I have pictures of my lash-up.

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1  
QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPp-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57  
Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, FP #601 oo <http://www.netxqrp.org>

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 12:23:09 -0500  
From: Kenneth Cooperstein <cprstn54@att.net>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [166551] Re: Mono/stereo audio jacks -- how?  
Message-ID: <4019417D.60900006@att.net>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Ooops.

I said "because then a mono jack would short the ring and ground."

I meant "because then a mono plug would short the ring and ground."

Ken KC2JDY



-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 17:28:24 -0000  
From: "Ray Goff" <radioham@gmx.co.uk>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166552] RE: Mono/stereo audio jacks -- how?  
Message-ID: <ACEBKECEJKBMLBLMPOHJAEOfCPAA.radioham@gmx.co.uk>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
          charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> I notice that some of my radios -- like the FT817 -- can take a mono or  
> stereo plug in the speaker jack. If you plug in stereo headphones, both  
> sides work. If you plug in a mono jack, that works OK too.

>  
> How do they do this trick?  
>  
> Ken KC2JDY  
>  
>  
>

Most circuits I have seen put a 100 Ohm resistor between the tip and the stereo ring connection.

If a mono plug is inserted, the output is loaded by an additional 100 Ohms, if a stereo plug is inserted, there is an additional 100 Ohms in series with one headphone.

Take a look at your FT 817 circuit diagrams for more details.

72/73

Ray, G4FON

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 17:35:13 -0000  
From: "Ray Goff" <radioham@gmx.co.uk>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166553] RE: Mono/stereo audio jacks -- how?  
Message-ID: <ACEBKECEJKBMLBLMPOHJGEOFCPAA.radioham@gmx.co.uk>

MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>  
> One way is to connect the audio output across the  
> tip and ring, leaving the ground unconnected. For  
> a mono headphone, the ring works as ground; for a  
> stereo pair the two operate in series through their  
> common ground.  
> -- Bill, AB1AV  
>

If you connect the audio across the tip and ring, the phase of the audio is 180 degrees out between headsets.

This leads to your brain producing some strange effects as it tries to correlate the sound and as a result is very tiring.

73

Ray, G4FON

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 11:49:51 -0600  
From: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>  
To: cprstn54@att.net,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [166554] Re: Mono/stereo audio jacks -- how? (From FT-817 Schematic)  
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20040129114951.008648e0@mail.9plus.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Ken,

>From the schematic through my magnifier... [g]

The ring and tip in the FT-817 are connected to the audio output line through 100 Ohm resistors. The sleeve is grounded. Also the phones jack has a integral switch to transfer the audio line from speaker to phones when plugged in. Stereo phones would get input from both resistors. Mono through the tip resistor and the other side grounded but audio isolated from ground with 100 Ohms. As I recall, this is pretty much the way it was done in my TS-430 too.

At 11:17 AM 01/29/2004 -0500, Kenneth Cooperstein wrote:

>I notice that some of my radios -- like the FT817 -- can take a mono or  
>stereo plug in the speaker jack. If you plug in stereo headphones, both  
>sides work. If you plug in a mono jack, that works OK too.

>

>I initially thought that the jack must be a stereo jack with the ring  
>and tip shorted. But that can't be correct because then a mono jack  
>would short the ring and ground.

>

>It can't be a mono jack because then only one side of the stereo  
>headphones would work.

>

>How do they do this trick?

>

>Ken KC2JDY

>

>

>

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1  
QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPP-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57  
Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, FP #601 oo <http://www.netxqrp.org>

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Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 13:27:37 -0500

From: "Thomas Lewis" <[thomas\\_h\\_lewis@msn.com](mailto:thomas_h_lewis@msn.com)>

To: [qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU](mailto:qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU)

Subject: [166555] Manhattan Style Question

Message-ID: <[BAY5-F8yPrqClV10INA00032b92@hotmail.com](mailto:BAY5-F8yPrqClV10INA00032b92@hotmail.com)>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

I've been reading the W7EL article "Optimized QRP Transceiver for 7 MHz" for years. I think I am now ready to give it a try. Point to point construction would be a bit ambitious for me so I am considering Manhattan style. Manhattan style construction would make troubleshooting and modification much easier too.

I'd like to know if construction on both sides of double sided board is practical. Can I use this approach to any advantage, i.e. isolating certain sections from others (VFO for example)?

I have a fairly good understanding (or at least recognize) most of the circuit. But I'm afraid I don't quite understand the mixer. The original

design is dated 1980 and the article I'm referencing includes modifications and improvements through 1990. Was the NE 602/612 available at that time?

Finally, Ocean State Electronics has a 6-100 variable cap with 8 to 1 vernier reduction drive available for about \$16. Is that reasonable or should I shop a little more?

Thanks in advance.

Tom K4THL

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Check out the coupons and bargains on MSN Offers!  
<http://shopping.msn.com/softcontent/softcontent.aspx?scmId=1418>

---

Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 18:37:02 -0000  
From: "John Small" <jdsmall@sigecom.net>  
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166556] FS Argo V  
Message-ID: <001101c3e696\$e3b94a80\$b20b403f@7m81x01>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Argo V model 516 TCX0, fan kit, DIN cable and mobile bracket. Like new with latest firmware, \$725 shipped in CONUS. Reply via email.

John W9FHA  
jdsmall@sigecom.net

---

Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 12:47:36 -0700  
From: Brian Kassel <k7re@arrl.net>  
To: Topband <topband@contesting.com>, elecraft@mailman.qth.net,  
                qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, cq-contest@contesting.com, fcg@kkn.net,  
Subject: [166557] C6A (Bahamas) DXPedition for 2-2004 ARRL CW DX Intl. Test  
Message-ID: <40196358.7040004@arrl.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks:

Several US hams will be journeying to Freeport in the Bahamas to do about 6 days operating prior to, and including the ARRL International DX CW contest in February 2004. We will arrive and be setting up on Tuesday 2-17 and will probably be on the air that late afternoon through up until the contest begins, the weekend of 2-21. I (Brian, C6ALK) plan to operate as much 30M CW as possible before the contest. When 30M isn't open, I will be on the highest WARC band that is open, and not being used by one of the other 2 stations our shack.

RTTY will be handled by Bob, C6AKQ on the WARC Bands, and the regular bands if he runs out of QSO's on the WARC segments. He will also do some WARC band CW.

Kevin will not be at the site very long, but he should be an easy catch on 10M during the contest, possibly he will be doing some CW prior to the contest too on the WARC bands.

Preference will be given to stations OUTSIDE the US mainland PRIOR to the contest, as we wish to work ONLY US stations during the contest itself. Naturally we would love for every possible U.S. station to QSO to up our scores, since DX in this event doesn't count.

During the contest, we plan to operate in the following categories:

C6ALK (Brian K7RE) Single-Band 160M The 160M antenna will be a dipole at 125 feet.

C6AKQ (Bob N4BP) Single-Band 80M The 80M antenna will be a dipole at 65 feet.

C6APG (Kevin K4PG) Single-Band 10M The 10M antenna will be a 3 element mono band yagi at 50'

We will be running the maximum allowable power in the Bahamas that is allowed for the most part in the contest, but will play with QRP before the contest if conditions allow.

Radios will include the Elecraft K-2.

Bob and I have been doing this trip for about 4 years now, This is Kevin's first trip with us, but he done the trip previously.

We will all QSL direct or via Buro, BUT PLEASE PLEASE send an SASE or equivalent.. We have done 3-5 thousand QSO's before each time we have done this trip, so you can imagine the cost of mailing QSL's. If you send an SASE, we will be QSL'ing 100%, as we have in the past.

Our address's are on the QRZ.COM web site, and are all current for our

home calls, as well as our C6A call signs.

If you know of any other reflector's or Web pages where this information might be useful to folks wishing to contact us, please feel free to post it there.

Come, give us a call!

Brian K7RE

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 12:46:41 -0500  
From: "Ken Newman" <n2cq@dandy.net>  
To: "List QRP-Canada" <qrp-canada@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>,  
"K8NI Norm Into" <normk8ni@neo.rr.com>,  
Subject: [166558] [CONTEST] N2CQ QRP Contest Calendar Feb 2004  
Message-ID: <009401c3e68f\$df173de0\$3ee980d1@kendsell>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

~~~~~  
N2CQ QRP CONTEST CALENDAR  
February 2004  
~~~~~

40 METER FOXHUNT - Wednesday 0200z to 0400z (Tue eve USA)  
Info: <http://www.cqc.org>

Truffle Hunt - 30 min before Fox Hunt  
Info: [http://fpqrp.com/pig\\_hunt.html](http://fpqrp.com/pig_hunt.html)  
~~~~~

UBA DX Contest (Belgian) (SSB) ... QRP Category  
Jan 31, 1300z to Feb 1, 1300z  
Rules: <http://www.uba.be>  
~~~~~

North American Sprint (CW) ... QRP Category  
Feb 1, 0000z to 0400z  
Rules: <http://www.ncjweb.com/sprintrules.php>  
~~~~~

Adventure Radio Society - Spartan Sprint (CW) ... QRP Contest!  
Feb 3, 0200z to 0400z (Monday Evening US/Canada)  
Rules: <http://www.arsqrp.com/>

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New Hampshire QSO Party (All) ... QRP Category  
Feb 7, 0000z to Feb 8, 2400z  
Rules: <http://www.sk3bg.se/contest/nhqp.htm>

---

Vermont QSO Party (All)  
Feb 7, 0000z to Feb 8, 2400z  
Rules: <http://www.ranv.org/vtqso.html>

---

10-10 Int. Winter QSO Party (SSB - Ten Meters) ... QRP Category  
Feb 7, 0001z to Feb 8, 2400z  
Rules: <http://www.ten-ten.org/>

---

Minnesota QSO Party (All) ... QRP Category  
Feb 7, 1400z to 2400z  
Rules: <http://www.w0aa.org/>

---

FBYO Winter QRP Field Day (CW/SSB) ... QRP Contest!  
Feb 7, 1600z to 2400z  
Rules: <http://www.extremezone.com/~nk7m/fybo04.htm>

---

AGCW Straight Key QSO Party (CW 80M) ... QRP Category  
Feb 7, 1600z to 1900z  
Rules: <http://www.agcw.de/>

---

Delaware QSO Party (All)  
Feb 7, 1700z to Feb 8, 0500z  
Feb 8, 1300z to Feb 9, 0100z  
Rules: <http://www.fsarc.org>

---

North American Sprint (Phone) ... QRP Category  
Feb 8, 0000z to 0400z  
Rules: <http://www.ncjweb.com/sprintrules.php>

---

QRP ARCI Fireside Sprint (SSB) ... QRP Contest!  
Feb 8, 2000z to 2400z  
Rules: <http://2hams.net/ARCI/firesid.htm>

---

FISTS Winter Sprint (CW of course) ... QRP Category  
Feb 14, 1700z to 2100z  
Rules: <http://www.fists.org/sprints.html>

---

Run For The Bacon (CW) \*\*\* QRP Contest \*\*\*  
Feb 16, 0100z to 0300z  
Rules: <http://fpqrp.com>

~~~~~  
ARRL International DX Contest (CW) ... QRP Category  
Feb 21, 0000z to Feb 22, 2400z  
Rules: <http://www.arrl.org/contests/>  
~~~~~

Colorado QRP Club Winter QSO Party (CW/SSB) ... QRP Contest!  
Feb 22, 2200z to Feb 23, 0359z  
Rules: <http://www.cqc.org/contests>  
~~~~~

CQ WW 160-Meter DX Contest (SSB) ... QRP Category  
Feb 28, 0000z to Feb 29, 2359z  
Rules: <http://www.cq-amateur-radio.com/awards.html>  
~~~~~

UBA DX Contest - Belgium (CW) ... QRP Category  
Feb 28, 1300z to Feb 29, 1300z  
Rules: <http://www.uba.be>  
~~~~~

High Speed CW Club Contest ... QRP Category  
Feb 29, 0900z to 1100z  
Rules: <http://www.morsecode.dutch.nl/hscindex.html>  
~~~~~

North Carolina QSO Party (CW/SSB) ... QRP Category  
Feb 29, 1700z to Mar 1, 0300z  
Rules: <http://www.w4nc.com/pages/2/index.htm>  
~~~~~

Thanks to SM3CER, WA7BNM, N0AX(ARRL), WB3AAL and others  
for assistance in compiling this calendar.

Please forward the contest info you sponsor to N2CQ@ARRL.NET and  
we will post it and give it more publicity.

Anyone may use this "N2CQ QRP Contest Calendar" for your website,  
newsletter, e-mail list or other media as you choose.

(Include a credit to the source of this material of course.)

72 de

Ken Newman - N2CQ

N2CQ@ARRL.NET

<http://www.amqrp.org/contesting/contesting.html>

<http://www.n3epa.org/Pages/Contest/contest.htm>

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 11:08:18 -0900

From: Jim Larsen <JimLarsen2002@alaska.net>

To: k3chp@rcn.com

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>



Subject: [166559] Re: QRP ARCI Site query  
Message-ID: <40196832.10600000@alaska.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just went there and it look fine. What are you referring to, Joe?

Jim

--

Jim Larsen, AL7FS  
Anchorage, Alaska  
<http://www.qsl.net/al7fs>

Joseph Mikuckis wrote:

> What is happening to the QRP ARCI web site? Joe, K3CHP

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 15:33:29 -0500  
From: John Sielke <[jsielke@pobox.com](mailto:jsielke@pobox.com)>  
To: [qrp-l@lehigh.edu](mailto:qrp-l@lehigh.edu)  
Subject: [166560] QRP Receiver  
Message-ID: <40196E19.7030007@pobox.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I mentioned a few days ago I was building a Crystal Radio that also covered SW Broadcast. Finished it up, and using my 300' loop and an antenna tuner, it does copy SWBC in the 49 Meter band, as well as regular Broadcast (with the wire connected directly.) Unfortunately only AM, although I am wondering if I used the "spot" function on my transmitter to beat a CW signal.....

Anyway, sure doesn't draw much current....

Pictures at <http://w2agn.net/crystal.html>

John W2AGN

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 15:10:37 -0600  
From: Michael Goins <[mgoins@usa.net](mailto:mgoins@usa.net)>

To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [166561] Heil question  
Message-ID: <059iaCVk10352S07.1075410637@uwdvg007.cms.usa.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Need to rewire a heil hand mike from Yaesu to Kenwood for my old TS-140.  
Anyone have a Kenwood model who could tell me what colors to move where?

mike  
k5wmg

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 15:11:10 -0600  
From: "Jim Sheldon" <w0eb@cox.net>  
To: "Four States QRP Group" <4sqrp@mailman.qth.net>,  
"QRP-L Mailing List" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>,  
Subject: [166562] PIC-EL Board  
Message-ID: <IBEGLCMLCDHHEFLBPHBOEEMMDAAA.w0eb@cox.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Pickle" is alive and well. Got the PIC-EL board about 10:00 a.m. Central, inventoried all parts, all parts present. Ate lunch. Started construction 12:00 Noon Central. 2:00 P.M. finished up electrical and mechanical construction (used some nice standoffs I found in my junk box for both the LCD and the DDS Daughtercard). 2:45 p.m., smoke test. No smoke escaped and it ran the self test pre-programmed in the PIC. Thank you AMQRP. This thing is going to be a VERY useful piece of equipment and for 35 bucks + the price of the daughtercard if you don't have one already, the price is going to be very hard to beat.

For those that haven't scratch built something before, TAKE YOUR TIME. Those 1/8 watt resistors are hard to read if your eyes are getting old like mine. Even with a magnifying glass, I got the digital meter out and measured the resistors to double check my eyes. Paid off too, I caught myself thinking I had a 3.3K resistor when in fact I had a 330 ohm one. The only thing I didn't like was the means for connecting the DDS daughtercard to the board. You have to either sit it at an angle, or solder stiff wire between the socket pins and the main board. If you have the 3/8" tall 2-56 standoffs I happened to have only 2 of in the junque box, you can mount the board solid and make it much easier. Otherwise, it may be a problem. This board really

should be mounted solid if at all possible.

The LCD is mounted with a locking header, and will probably work as is. I happened to have some 4-40 threaded standoffs that were the right height, so I used those to firmly fasten the LCD to the board. This makes it somewhat more mechanically stable, but if you don't have that stuff available, don't worry about it on the LCD. You can make your own standoffs for the daughtercard with a couple of 2-56 by 3/4" screws and six 2-56 nuts. Use 2 of the nuts to mount the screws to the board, leaving them stick up. use 2 more nuts to set the desired height above the chassis (about 3/8 to 1/2") and lock the board down with 2 more nuts. Adjust them so that the DDS board looks level. Then put the socket on the DDS Card pins and now you can solder the wires between the pins and the main board. Use the stiffest wire you can find. I had a bunch of old 1 watt resistors in values that I'll never use, and I cut the leads from those to use for my wires. Nice and stiff, and they don't look to bad in the finished version either.

Happy building.

Jim - W0EB  
Wichita, KS

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 13:20:37 -0800  
From: "richqrp" <richqrp@cox.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166563] Re: PIC-EL  
Message-ID: <005001c3e6ad\$bdad7ca0\$c1770744@wd6fddstssz5sg>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Also showed up here in Santee , Ca.....

Rich

----- Original Message -----

From: "Jim Sheldon" <w0eb@cox.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Thursday, January 29, 2004 8:09 AM  
Subject: PIC-EL

> "Pickle" board has arrived in the "Heartland". Mailman just delivered my  
> PIC-EL board, so its "BUILDING TIME" again.

>

> 72,

> Jim, W0EB  
> Wichita, KS  
>

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 16:52:22 -0500  
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Cc: "Craig Johnson, AA0ZZ" <cbjohns@cbjohns.com>,  
"George Heron, N2APB" <n2apb@clearviewcatv.net>, <w0eb@cox.net>  
Subject: [166564] Re: PIC-EL Board  
Message-ID: <005e01c3e6b2\$2d5777a0\$090044c0@BrianBoru>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Glad to hear that the first report of building a PIC-EL in the wild went well.

On my copy of the prototype, I found that Lowe's had some nice nylon spacers that, in conjunction with some appropriate 4-40 screws, made for a nice way of gluing down the LCD. These are probably a little more available than the threaded standoffs, although not nearly as nice. But with 14 pins holding up the little LCD, I don't think it's really that much of an issue.

One suggestion for you PIC-EL builders (and I should have told George this before he got so far along on the manual). It is helpful if you delay mounting the RS-232 connector until you get halfway through Lesson 10. The reason for this is that in the beginning of Lesson 10, you want to hang your voltmeter on the RS-232 pins. These things are a bear to grab, but if you plug the connector in, it's no problem. Once you have the connector soldered into the PIC-EL, you can no longer reach the pins with your probe. If you have a spare RS-232 connector laying around then you can use that just as well.

72/73 de WB8RCR      <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>  
didileydadidah      QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

----- Original Message -----  
From: "Jim Sheldon" <w0eb@cox.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Thursday, January 29, 2004 4:11 PM  
Subject: PIC-EL Board

> "Pickle" is alive and well. Got the PIC-EL board about 10:00 a.m.

Central,

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 16:57:08 -0500  
From: "Tom" <kf4yyd@adelphia.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166565] RE: PIC-EL  
Message-ID: <EIEBLEILGEEGMLHGH0AGGEAADDAA.kf4yyd@adelphia.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm still waiting on mine to show up here in Fredericksburg, Va  
arrrrrrrrgggghhhhh

-----Original Message-----  
From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of  
richqrp  
Sent: Thursday, January 29, 2004 4:21 PM  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion  
Subject: Re: PIC-EL

Also showed up here in Santee , Ca.....  
Rich

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 16:51:58 -0500 (EST)  
From: <ah7i@atl.org>  
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [166566] WTS my Argonaut 505  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0401291650130.28364-100000@localhost.localdomain>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

\$225 or better offer  
includes original manual and some other docs and wall wart  
see it here  
<http://edebris.com/catalog2/item/1174>  
73,

-Bob

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 17:13:06 -0500 (EST)  
From: <n2go@arrl.net>  
To: Thomas Lewis <thomas\_h\_lewis@msn.com>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166567] Re: Manhattan Style Question  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0401291707010.20453-100000@valhalla.v>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi,  
I built that project using several techniques in the same transceiver. I used a etched pcb for the receiver section. In that I built modules on plug in 14pin ic headers. The transmitter and vfo sections of the project were in different compartments separated by a PC board wall around the receiver section. I used ugly construction technique for the vfo and transmit section. Suspending parts off of grounded parts that were attached to the pc board ground plane. Nice transceiver when you are done.

Suggestion.  
Start with the vfo section with buffer. Get it running. Then build the DBM and audio sections of the receiver. building the transmitter will be easy by comparison.

73,

Jim n2go

-----  
Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 17:19:15 -0500 (EST)  
From: <n2go@arrl.net>  
To: Jim Sheldon <w0eb@cox.net>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [166568] Re: PIC-EL Board  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0401291715011.20453-100000@valhalla.v>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I agree about the daughter card 90 angle arrangement. Seems kinda cheesey. I have been looking for a 90 degree connector. I know I have one

somewhere.Maybe on an old 5 1/4" hard drive or old pc board.....  
I would have paid extra :))  
Also I am going to put a ZIF connector on the board for the  
PIC. I know I will trash the pic chip leads after a couple times.  
Especially with that tin ic jack.

73,

Jim n2go

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Date: Thu, 29 Jan 2004 17:19:51 -0500  
From: "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>  
To: thomas\_h\_lewis@msn.com  
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [166569] Re: Manhattan Style Question  
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.1.20040129171444.01bb4230@pop.prodigy.yahoo.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 01:27 PM 1/29/2004 -0500, Tom, K4THL wrote:

>I've been reading the W7EL article "Optimized QRP Transceiver for 7 MHz"  
>for years.

Source for the article? I'm interested too.

> I think I am now ready to give it a try. Point to point construction  
> would be a bit ambitious for me so I am considering Manhattan  
> style. Manhattan style construction would make troubleshooting and  
> modification much easier too.

In my opinion, you are quite correct. That method would be my first  
choice also.

>I'd like to know if construction on both sides of double sided board is  
>practical. Can I use this approach to any advantage, i.e. isolating  
>certain sections from others (VFO for example)?

Construction on both side works very well. When I built the Iowa QRP-10,  
the receiver and VFO were on opposite sides of a 2 X 4 inch piece of  
PC board material. It made routing the VFO signal to the receiver very  
easy, and isolated (shielded) the VFO from the receive components. There  
were pictures of that build on the NorCal website at one time, but I don't

know if those pictures are still there.

GL with the project Tom. Keep us posted on your progress.

72,

Jim, K8IQY

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End of QRP-L Digest 3180

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